

## **REMARKS**

### **I. Introduction**

With the addition of new claims 20 to 27, claims 12 to 27 are pending in the present application. In view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance, and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Applicants note with appreciation the acknowledgment of the claim for foreign priority and the indication that all certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

Applicants thank the Examiner for considering the previously-filed Information Disclosure Statement, PTO-1449 paper and cited references.

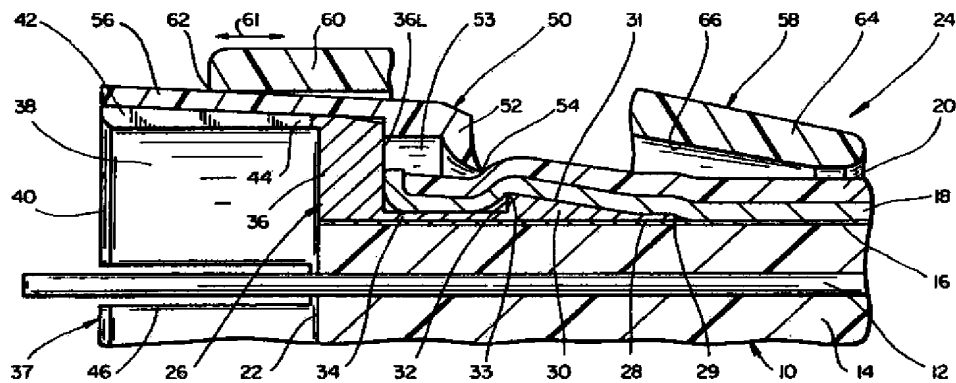
### **II. Rejection of Claims 12 to 19 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)**

Claims 12 to 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,127,853 ("McMills et al."). It is respectfully submitted that McMills et al. do not anticipate the present claims for at least the following reasons.

Claim 12 relates to a monopole coaxial cable, including, inter alia, a core, a dielectric enclosing the core, an electrically conductive shield enclosing the dielectric, a jacket enclosing the shield, and a plug connector including a contact sleeve. Claim 12 recites that the shield includes a metal braid and an electrically conductive foil and that a segment of the sleeve encloses the dielectric and is enclosed by the shield. Claim 12 further recites that an inner surface of the segment is slid onto an outer surface of the dielectric to widen the jacket in a region of the segment and that the cutting edge is arranged between the dielectric and the foil. Claim 12 also recites that the sleeve is mechanically connected to the jacket by an extrusion coat of an insulating material, the extrusion coat arranged as a strain relief between the segment and the shield. Claim 17 includes features analogous to those of claim 12.

McMills et al. relate to a feedthrough coaxial cable conductor. According to the Office Action, insulator material 14 described by McMills et al. constitutes a dielectric, the combination of open mesh wire braid or wrap 18 and outer metal coating 16 constitutes a shield, and thinned tubular region 28 constitutes a segment. As plainly illustrated, for example, in Figure 1, reproduced below,

McMills et al. do not disclose, or even suggest, that the thinned tubular region 28 is enclosed by the wrap 18 and outer metal coating 16.

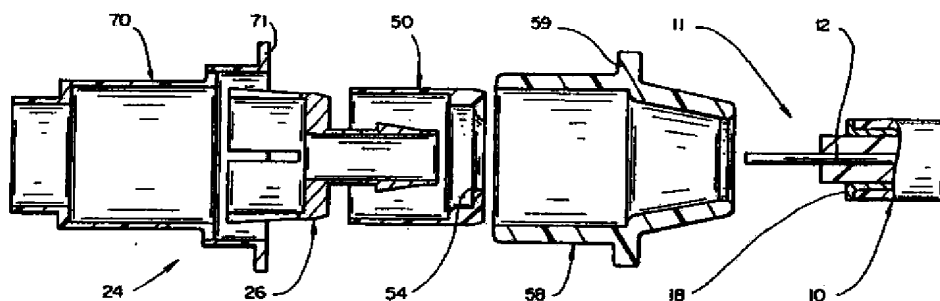


**FIG\_1**

Rather, as plainly apparent from Figure 1, the tubular region 28 is located in between the outer metal coating 16 and the wrap 18. Thus, McMills et al. do not disclose, or even suggest, a segment of a sleeve that is enclosed by a shield.

Furthermore, and as plainly apparent from Figure 1, the chamfer 29 of the tubular region 28, which the Office Action contends constitutes a cutting edge, is not arranged between the insulator material 14 and the outer metal coating 16. Thus, McMills et al. do not disclose, or even suggest, a cutting edge arranged between a dielectric and a foil.

Moreover, as illustrated, for example, in Figure 3, reproduced below, the outer shell 58 described by McMills et al. is a pre-formed component assembled with the remainder of the connector.



**FIG\_3**

That the outer shell 58 is pre-formed is apparent from the discussion appearing at, for example, col. 13, lines 28 to 40. Thus, contrary to the assertions included in the Office Action, the outer shell 58 does not constitute an extrusion coat.

In addition, referring again to Figure 1 of McMills et al., a gap or space is present between the outer shell 58 and the outer insulator coating 20, and the outer shell 58 does not make any contact whatsoever with body 26. Thus, the body 26 is not mechanically connected to the outer insulator coating 20 by the outer shell 58. As such, McMills et al. fail to disclose, or even suggest, a sleeve mechanically connected to a jacket by an extrusion coat of an insulating material.

To anticipate a claim, each and every element as set forth in the claim must be found in a single prior art reference. Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of Calif., 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 U.S.P.Q.2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Furthermore, "[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim." Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). That is, the prior art must describe the elements arranged as required by the claims. In re Bond, 910 F.2d 831, 15 U.S.P.Q.2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990). As more fully set forth above, McMills et al. plainly fail to disclose, or even suggest, all of the features included in claims 12 and 17. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that McMills et al. do not anticipate claims 12 and 17.

As for claims 13 to 16, which depend from claim 12 and therefore include all of the features included in claim 12, and claims 18 and 19, which depend from and therefore include all of the features included in claim 17, it is respectfully submitted that McMills et al. do not anticipate these dependent claims for at least the same reasons more fully set forth above.

In view of all the foregoing, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

### **III. New Claims 20 to 27**

New claims 20 to 27 have been added. It is respectfully submitted that claims 20 to 27 add no new matter and are fully supported by the present application, including the Specification.

Since claims 20 to 23 depend from claim 12, it is respectfully submitted that claims 20 to 23 are patentable over the reference relied upon for at least the reasons more fully set forth above in support of the patentability of claim 12.

Since claims 24 to 27 depend from claim 17, it is respectfully submitted that claims 24 to 27 are patentable over the reference relied upon for at least the reasons more fully set forth above in support of the patentability of claim 17.

**IV. Conclusion**

It is therefore respectfully submitted that all of the presently pending claims are allowable. All issues raised by the Examiner having been addressed, an early and favorable action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: December 13, 2007

By: /Clifford A. Ulrich/  
Clifford A. Ulrich  
Reg. No. 42,194

KENYON & KENYON LLP  
One Broadway  
New York, New York 10004  
(212) 425-7200  
**CUSTOMER NO. 26646**